

THE MACON BEACON

Published Every Saturday
BY P. T. FENNIS.
Subscription, in advance, per annum \$1.50.

Saturday, May 22, 1897.

The Senate, by a vote of 31 to 14, reauthorized the Cuban aid bill.

During the past week we have had many inquiries from persons who wish to know how Lee could be allowed to go under an indictment for murder in the second degree. We understand that Lee is not a citizen of the State for which he is indicted.

Brakeman Gaffney, of the M. & O., while in discharge of his duty at Ardmore last Wednesday morning, had his right arm caught between the bumpers and terribly crushed. Dr. B. A. Vaughan, the local surgeon for the road, was telegraphed for and carried to Ardmore on a special and attended the injured man. He was carried to his home at Lauderdale for recovery.—Dispatch.

The meeting of the district deputies and other officers of the Masonic Grand Lodge will assemble at Ardmore on Monday, May 24, and will remain in session about one week. The object is the exemplification of the work—a "school of instruction," as it were, and if our local lodge does not teach those exponents of Masonry a few lessons in that line we will apologize for this remark, publicly and above board.—Ardmore Examiner.

Track laying on the M. & O. extension is progressing rapidly and last night had reached a point about one mile beyond the Luptonville bridge and will certainly reach the State line by the first of June. Although the bridge across Luptonville is only a temporary affair it is perfectly safe and secure and there is no danger of its giving way. The permanent bridge will be an iron one with two tiers and will be a handsome and imposing structure.—Dispatch.

We are having entirely too much rain and the farmers are liable to get behind with their work. Crops up to this time are just fine enough and are in good fix. Corn is waist high in many fields and could not be any better. Cotton is growing off very fast with the weeds and burrs a close second. A continued wet spell will damage oats, they are fine up to this time. Gardens are immense and all kinds of vegetable are plentiful. In fact, everything is lovely in grand old Ellis county.—Italy, Tex. News.

Rev. N. G. Augustine, who was once pastor of the M. E. Church at this place, preached the Commencement sermon for the Starville High School, at the Methodist church Sunday morning. No other church in the city held services and the church was well filled with an audience which seemed to appreciate the excellent sermon. Beautiful flowers decorated the church and the choir rendered splendid music and was composed of the best musical talent of all the churches.—Starville Times.

A Novel Claim.

Mr. E. T. Moore filed a claim with the City Council at the last meeting for stock lost in the Mayo & Weaver fire amounting to \$200. Mr. Moore's claim was based on the ground that the city is responsible for the acts of the chief of the fire department and the chief of the fire department was directly the cause of the loss he sustained in the fire. He claims that he employed men to remove his stock and that the chief of the fire department ordered the men out of the building as he was endangering their lives to work therein. The stock lost was principally feed stuff stored in the cellar. The city council gave Mr. Moore's claim due consideration but refused to allow it.—Columbus Dispatch.

A Bear That Lives in Water.

Next time you have a chance, recommend the Chicago Record, put some water from the edge of standing pond under a high power microscope, and perhaps you will see that most interesting little organism known as the water bear. It is a diminutive animal, often found in drinking water, and looks very much like a bear. The extraordinary thing, however, about this tiny creature is that he is found in the gutters of houses, where he is at one time dry and scorched by the blazing sun, at another active and full of life under a refreshing shower of rain. The water bear has the scientific name of tardigrade, because he takes life so easy. He is always fat and plump, and spends his waking periods in constantly grubbing with his four pairs of legs among whatever rubbish comes in his way. Having a good brain and a nervous system, he is much ahead of most of his tribe, and he is altogether one of the most interesting and amusing little animals known to science.—Scientific American.

Farmer Solons Bragging.

This morning before the House was called to order several members were lounging in their seats discussing the relative productiveness of their respective counties, says the Clarion.

Does was telling that down in Jackson county it was no trouble to raise 400 bushels of potatoes to the acre without cultivation—just at them out in the sand and let them go.

That brought Uncle Andy Payne, the Sargent at Arms, to his feet, and he told of potatoes in Lowndes county that weighed 17 pounds.

Now, everybody knows that there is a spirit of good-nature rivalry between Lowndes and Monroe, and Jack Smith could not be true to his people and idle by and see such huge potatoes loom up in Lowndes without raising a Monroe potato, so he told of one that grew last year on a farm near Ansony that weighed a twenty-four pound and was as good as the fall as a wagon bridge.

After Uncle Andy had been re-elected, Talbot told of a cabbage that was grown in Marion and was of such huge dimensions, that a hog would not touch the leaves.

"Let Us Have Peace."

The following correspondence is self-explanatory, and will be appreciated by the old friends of Hon. Walter B. Barker.

Sagua La Grande, Cuba, May 6.
Editor of the Clarion-Ledger:
Dear Sir:—Believing that the "faithful veterans of the Confederacy" will appreciate the sentiments expressed in the letter which I have received from Col. Fred D. Grant, I send it to the Clarion-Ledger for publication.

I thank you for your many kind expressions toward me in regard to my very trying official duties.

Yours Respectfully,
WALTER B. BARKER.
New York, April 26, 1897.
Walter B. Barker, Esq., Sagua La Grande, Cuba.
My Dear Sir:—I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 15th, expressing an ex-Confederate your appreciation of the actions of my father, General Grant, toward Gen. Lee and his faithful veterans. I thank you most sincerely for your eloquent words concerning my father, and always have a sense of personal pleasure when I have such sentiments from the veterans of the Confederacy, feeling that the words of my father, "Let us have peace," are being rapidly fulfilled for the general benefit of our reunited country.

I beg you to believe me, my dear sir, Very truly yours,
FREDERICK D. GRANT.

Southern Hotel in Flames.

Fire broke out in the kitchen on the top floor of the Southern Hotel. Meridian's fine hotel, at 4 o'clock this morning and spread with such rapidity that the firemen had a hard time saving the block from destruction.

As soon as the alarm was sounded Manager Hulse, assisted by the night clerk and hotel attaches, started every bell in the building to ringing and sent porters through the hallways to arouse the guests. A wild panic followed, but fortunately every person in the building escaped without injury.

The building is owned by the First National Bank, A. J. Weems, C. W. Robinson and Mrs. J. S. Solomon and is insured in the several agencies for \$65,000. The furniture and fixtures of the hotel are covered by insurance to the amount of \$30,000.
Mr. G. C. Kendall carried \$500 in insurance; Whitfield and Lido \$5,000; G. M. Hides and Sons \$2,000; S. M. Brazier, millinery did not carry a dollar of insurance. At this writing the parties named have not sustained any loss from the fire, but the loss incident to removal from water will be very heavy.
At this time the fire is confined to the hotel and only the upper stories of about one-half the building has been burned. It is thought now that with good management the greater portion of the hotel can be saved.—Herald.

Proposition of H. Sheeler.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 12th, 1897.
Hon. W. J. East, Jackson, Miss.:
DEAR SIR:—Following on the proposition I made on May 10th for the repair of your state capital building, I write you a complete job of repair of the house, same to be done under the supervision of some experienced architect or builder that your Legislature might appoint, and covered by a complete specification embodied in a contract, and supported by a bond if you require it, up to the full amount of contract, and guaranteed for ten years in all, except the natural wear of house on such as plaster, paint etc. I enclose herewith a more definite proposition. Our plans have been prepared by one of the best architectural firms in the United States, and if your people see it to their advantage to use our plans, and want to deal direct with the architect, which would perhaps be better, I will produce them at once, and I assure you that you will gain the services of a true and experienced man. Be this as it may, in all the propositions I make to you I include the architect's fees, and will give bond that in neither case will the cost exceed the figures I make here.

Respectfully,
CHAS. H. RECTOR,
Supt. for H. Sheeler.

1st. PROPOSITION TO REPAIR BUILDINGS.

To hold up building at first floor and rebuild the entire foundation, of ample dimensions so that it can be guaranteed to sustain the load.

To rebuild the end of house where broken, where the roof of the State and Senate chamber are located, and any other bad cracks that are not practically remedied by leveling house up with screws.

Excavate under building and put a complete system of sewers under same, with branches to take off all roof water, and the waste from the new water closets, wash bowls etc.

Put in new water closets on first floor, set up complete, with both material and workmanship first-class, and also five wash-bowls, all connected to the sewers and city water supply ready for use.

Repair all plaster throughout the building, and calcimine all offices and chambers throughout the house.

The entire roof to be made new and secure. If roof timbers are decayed, or if roof boards are decayed, new to be provided and put in place. My proposition contemplates a composition roof, such as is used in churches and guaranteed for ten years, with all gutters, down spouts etc., properly connected to the sewer.

Repair the floor where badly worn or decayed and put cement floors in the water-closet rooms.

After raising and mason work is done, give the front and the two ends of building, together with the dome, one coat of good paint. This work contemplates a complete, substantial job, which would mean many small items not written down here, for the sum of \$75,000.

2d. PROPOSITION TO REBUILD.

According to the plans made for by Holmberg & Roache, architects, Moundock building, Chicago, making building the width of old house, which is practically 72x108 feet long with a rear wing about 20x108 feet, making a most complete house, raising the old building as far as possible at least raising same five feet, the sum of \$400,000. To take out all wood floors and partitions of old house and use all walls that are good, and make the building fire-proof for the sum of \$600,000, according to the plans and specifications which were shown and which were intended to be complete in every particular.

3d. TO USE NO PART OF OLD HOUSE.
To build house completely new according to plans of Holmberg & Roache, absolutely fire proof, perfect and complete in every detail, with fire-places in all rooms and the legislative hall seated ready to occupy, contemplating nothing but first-class material and every part and detail executed by the most skilled labor, for the sum of \$1,000,000. All of the foregoing propositions to be supported by a bond good for \$100,000, to cover the cost of the work, and we will carry up the walls and put the roof on before we draw any money.

Respectfully,
C. H. RECTOR,
Supt. for H. Sheeler.

A Delusion in Winston and Kemper.

We have often seen a statement in our educational journals that Mississippi is making more progress in education than any other Southern State; and even religious journals are now talking of the progress of religion throughout the length and breadth of our State. While we rejoice that these things are so, still it is a mortification to us to know that there are benighted sections of Winston and Kemper, to which these statements are, by no means, applicable. In the southern part of Winston county especially, there are many people who have recently run wild on the subject of mineral rods, neglecting their crops, scouring the woods and fields with their rods and digging deep holes in the earth in search of buried treasures, said to have been deposited there in old Indian times. Even in some instances, superstition has invoked the aid of spirit mediums to reveal the hidden places of buried treasures. But had as is the delusion in Mississippi, in Kemper and Winston counties, it has not yet reached that point of moral depravity in which it exists in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. In that parish the mineral rod chaps have even invaded the public cemeteries—the graves of the dead in their wild search for buried treasures. We are credibly informed that in that parish they have thus desecrated the grave of General Thomas Woodward. Such are some of the results of ignorance, even in our own boasted Anglo-Saxon race.

But why is it that our fellow citizens of Kemper and Winston can be so deluded? As we learn, all their wild actions are based upon letters written from the Indian Territory, purporting to come from old Indians, telling where buried money is to be found in Mississippi, buried there in the old Indian times. Acting upon these letters, considerable sums of money have been sent from Winston and Kemper counties north to the manufacturers of mineral rods for the purchase of these INFALLIBLE revealers of hidden treasures. Cannot our Winston and Kemper county friends realize the fact that in all probability these Indian letters were written or concocted by these mineral rod makers for the express purpose of selling their wares to the ignorant and credulous. Really we regret that our friends are spending their hard-earned money upon such worthless Yankee humbugs as mineral rods. Let us hope that they will at once come to a halt and let mineral rods and spirit mediums severely alone, otherwise those dark corners of Winston and Kemper, instead of keeping step with the progress and enlightenment of the age, will slowly and surely retrograde to a point on a parallel with the witch-hunting era of the New England of two centuries ago.

A Mysterious Wedding.

Last night at the city hall, says the Corsicana, Texas, Daily Light, was consummated one of the most mysterious weddings on record. By eight o'clock the hall, beautifully decorated with flags and roses, was filled to overflowing. The quartette composed of Mesdames Condes, Townsend, Kirkes, and Miss Maugard, sang the wedding hymn with the usual pathos characteristic of this quartette, which was highly appreciated by all, while the bride, Miss Jennie Cunningham, and groom, Mr. C. P. Pinkston, and bride party, marched onto the stage where Mr. J. L. Halbert pronounced the following romantic and interesting ceremony.

MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

Dear Beloved, we are gathered here in the presence of this great aggregation to celebrate this Rose Wedding. Matrimony is an honored and aged custom instituted away back in the dark ages when man was innocent and unsophisticated and knew no better. It was not his fault, the woman fooled him into it, and since then he has never been able to get out of it. Some men, however, like the state of matrimony, though some like the State of Arkansas the best.

Matrimony is an agreement entered into by a young man and a young woman ignorantly and unadvisedly, for which rash step they afterwards repent and are heartily sorry, but from which there is no escape, except by way of the grave or the court house, both of which are distressingly inconvenient.

This, however, is no time to admonish. This victim has made his choice and it is not our fault if he afterwards repents—as all other men have done. I require, then, and charge you both that if either of you, or any body else, know any reason why these two young people should be joined together in matrimony say so—for I do not. For by my word assured that such are not joined in matrimony have a fortunate escape, and "live ever happy afterwards." As one Mr. Shakespeare has said, "tis a combination devotedly to be avoided."

TO THE MAN.

Mr. Pinkston, wilt thou have this woman to live ever as Miss Jennie Cunningham in her present state of single blessedness. Wilt thou love her, honor and obey her, and keep her supplied with fruits, flowers and Hoyer's candies, so long as she may have a taste for the same? Wilt thou take her to the theatre on rainy nights in a carriage, and send her Cape Jeezannees in the season when they are scarce and dear? Wilt thou let her have her way in all things, as a woman should, and allow her to flirt with other men to her heart's content? Wilt thou permit her to order all her dresses from Louisville and buy spring bonnets in unlimited numbers.

TO THE WOMAN.

Miss Cunningham, wilt thou have this man to still live in his present state. Wilt thou not obey him nor love him, but after the fashion of a truly up-to-date nineteenth century woman, leave him at home to look after the household affairs, while you attend the cemetery society meetings, the Home Industry Club, the Corsicana Literary Circle, and stamp the county for the Populist ticket—so long as you shall live, wilt thou rule over him with an iron will, see that he stays home from the Lodge at night, and in all other respects make him so truly miserable that he will be heartily sorry for this rash act.

Who gives this woman away?

THE GROOM.

With this ring I do thee wed, and with all my worldly goods I thee endow, including all my soda water and ice cream checks, latest car tickets, my

THE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

—REACHING—
ST. LOUIS, ST. PAUL, KANSAS CITY, DETROIT, TOLEDO, CHICAGO, OMAHA, and all other points
NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
CAIRO, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, BIRMINGHAM, CHATTANOOGA, ATLANTA.

Connecting at Mobile with Steamship lines for South Florida, Havana, Cuba and other West India points, Mexico, Central and South America. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Double daily trains between St. Louis and Mobile carrying elegant Pullman Palace Sleeping cars with drawing room and buffet. Also clean easy riding day coaches on all trains, making quick time and sure connections. Fastest freight service in the South.

Southbound Trains.

No. 1.	No. 2.
St. Louis	St. Louis
Mo. 10:30 am	Mo. 10:30 am
La. 11:30 am	La. 11:30 am
Ar. Cairo	Ar. Cairo
Mo. 12:30 pm	Mo. 12:30 pm
La. 1:30 pm	La. 1:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 pm	Mo. 4:30 pm
La. 5:30 pm	La. 5:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 pm	Mo. 6:30 pm
La. 7:30 pm	La. 7:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 pm	Mo. 8:30 pm
La. 9:30 pm	La. 9:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 pm	Mo. 10:30 pm
La. 11:30 pm	La. 11:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 am	Mo. 12:30 am
La. 1:30 am	La. 1:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 am	Mo. 2:30 am
La. 3:30 am	La. 3:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 am	Mo. 4:30 am
La. 5:30 am	La. 5:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 am	Mo. 6:30 am
La. 7:30 am	La. 7:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 am	Mo. 8:30 am
La. 9:30 am	La. 9:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 am	Mo. 10:30 am
La. 11:30 am	La. 11:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 pm	Mo. 12:30 pm
La. 1:30 pm	La. 1:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 pm	Mo. 2:30 pm
La. 3:30 pm	La. 3:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 pm	Mo. 4:30 pm
La. 5:30 pm	La. 5:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 pm	Mo. 6:30 pm
La. 7:30 pm	La. 7:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 pm	Mo. 8:30 pm
La. 9:30 pm	La. 9:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 pm	Mo. 10:30 pm
La. 11:30 pm	La. 11:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 am	Mo. 12:30 am
La. 1:30 am	La. 1:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 am	Mo. 2:30 am
La. 3:30 am	La. 3:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 am	Mo. 4:30 am
La. 5:30 am	La. 5:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 am	Mo. 6:30 am
La. 7:30 am	La. 7:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 am	Mo. 8:30 am
La. 9:30 am	La. 9:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 am	Mo. 10:30 am
La. 11:30 am	La. 11:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 pm	Mo. 12:30 pm
La. 1:30 pm	La. 1:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 pm	Mo. 2:30 pm
La. 3:30 pm	La. 3:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 pm	Mo. 4:30 pm
La. 5:30 pm	La. 5:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 pm	Mo. 6:30 pm
La. 7:30 pm	La. 7:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 pm	Mo. 8:30 pm
La. 9:30 pm	La. 9:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 pm	Mo. 10:30 pm
La. 11:30 pm	La. 11:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 am	Mo. 12:30 am
La. 1:30 am	La. 1:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 am	Mo. 2:30 am
La. 3:30 am	La. 3:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 am	Mo. 4:30 am
La. 5:30 am	La. 5:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 am	Mo. 6:30 am
La. 7:30 am	La. 7:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 am	Mo. 8:30 am
La. 9:30 am	La. 9:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 am	Mo. 10:30 am
La. 11:30 am	La. 11:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 pm	Mo. 12:30 pm
La. 1:30 pm	La. 1:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 pm	Mo. 2:30 pm
La. 3:30 pm	La. 3:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 pm	Mo. 4:30 pm
La. 5:30 pm	La. 5:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 pm	Mo. 6:30 pm
La. 7:30 pm	La. 7:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 pm	Mo. 8:30 pm
La. 9:30 pm	La. 9:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 pm	Mo. 10:30 pm
La. 11:30 pm	La. 11:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 am	Mo. 12:30 am
La. 1:30 am	La. 1:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 am	Mo. 2:30 am
La. 3:30 am	La. 3:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 am	Mo. 4:30 am
La. 5:30 am	La. 5:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 am	Mo. 6:30 am
La. 7:30 am	La. 7:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 am	Mo. 8:30 am
La. 9:30 am	La. 9:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 am	Mo. 10:30 am
La. 11:30 am	La. 11:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 pm	Mo. 12:30 pm
La. 1:30 pm	La. 1:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 pm	Mo. 2:30 pm
La. 3:30 pm	La. 3:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 pm	Mo. 4:30 pm
La. 5:30 pm	La. 5:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 pm	Mo. 6:30 pm
La. 7:30 pm	La. 7:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 pm	Mo. 8:30 pm
La. 9:30 pm	La. 9:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 pm	Mo. 10:30 pm
La. 11:30 pm	La. 11:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 am	Mo. 12:30 am
La. 1:30 am	La. 1:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 am	Mo. 2:30 am
La. 3:30 am	La. 3:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 am	Mo. 4:30 am
La. 5:30 am	La. 5:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 am	Mo. 6:30 am
La. 7:30 am	La. 7:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 am	Mo. 8:30 am
La. 9:30 am	La. 9:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 am	Mo. 10:30 am
La. 11:30 am	La. 11:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 pm	Mo. 12:30 pm
La. 1:30 pm	La. 1:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 pm	Mo. 2:30 pm
La. 3:30 pm	La. 3:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 pm	Mo. 4:30 pm
La. 5:30 pm	La. 5:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 pm	Mo. 6:30 pm
La. 7:30 pm	La. 7:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 pm	Mo. 8:30 pm
La. 9:30 pm	La. 9:30 pm
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 10:30 pm	Mo. 10:30 pm
La. 11:30 pm	La. 11:30 pm
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 12:30 am	Mo. 12:30 am
La. 1:30 am	La. 1:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 2:30 am	Mo. 2:30 am
La. 3:30 am	La. 3:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 4:30 am	Mo. 4:30 am
La. 5:30 am	La. 5:30 am
Ar. Chicago	Ar. Chicago
Mo. 6:30 am	Mo. 6:30 am
La. 7:30 am	La. 7:30 am
Ar. St. Paul	Ar. St. Paul
Mo. 8:30 am	Mo. 8:30 am
La. 9:30 am	La. 9:30